	Form Approved. O.M.B. No. 2070-0012. Approval Expires 10-31-96							
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGEN	NCY AGENCY USE ONLY							
	Date of receipt RECEIVED							
↑ PREMANUFACTUR	E OPPT CBIC							
PREMANUFACTUR NOTICE	2008 OCT -9 PM I2: 12							
	CES							
	Company Sanitized							
Enter the total number of pages in the Premanufacture Notice	549000014 EPA 63 1109-14							
GENERAL INSTRUCTION	NS TS-T R W 1 0 4							
 not have actual data. Before you complete this form, you should read the "Instructions Manual for F Substances Control Act (TSCA) Information Service by calling 202-554-1404 If a user fee has been remitted for this notice (40 CFR 700.45), indicate in the 	known to or reasonably ascertainable by you. Make reasonable estimates if you do Premanufacture Notification" (the Instructions Manual is available from the Toxic to faxing 202-554-5603). boxes above the TS-user fee identification number you have generated. Remember, ce, which is sent to EPA, Washington Financial Management Center (3303), P.O.							
Part I — GENERAL INFORMATION	TEST DATA AND OTHER DATA							
You must provide the currently correct Chemical Abstracts (CA) Name of the new chemical substance, even if you claim the identity as confidential. You may authorize another person to submit chemical identity information for you, but your submission will not be complete and the review will not begin until EPA receives this information. A letter in support of your submission should reference your TS user fee identification number. You must submit an original and two copies of this notice including all test data. If you claimed any information as confidential, a single sanitized copy must also be submitted. Part II — HUMAN EXPOSURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE If there are several manufacture, processing, or use operations to be described in Part II, sections A and B of this notice, reproduce the sections as needed.	You are required to submit all test data in your possession or control and to provide a description of all other data known to or reasonably ascertainable by you, if these data are related to the health and environmental effects on the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, or disposal of the new chemical substance. Standard literature citations may be submitted for data in the open scientific literature. Complete test data (written in English), not summaries of data, must be submitted if they do not appear in the open literature. You should clearly identify whether test data is on the substance or on an analog. Also, the chemical composition of the tested material should be characterized. Following are examples of test data and other data. Data should be submitted according to the requirements of \$720.50 of the Premanufacture Notification Rule (40 CFR Part 720).							
Part III — LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	Test Data (Check Below any included in this notice)							
Attach additional sheets if there is not enough space to answer a question fully. Label each	Environmental fate data Yes Other data Yes							
continuation sheet with the corresponding section heading. In Part III, list these attachments, any test data or other data and any optional information included in the notice.	Health effects data Yes Risk assessments							
	Environmental effects data Yes Structure/activity relationships							
OPTIONAL INFORMATION	Physical/Chemical Properties* Yes Test data not in the possession or control of the submitter							
You may include any information that you want EPA to consider in evaluating the new substance. On page 11 of this form, space has been provided for you to describe	A physical and chemical properties worksheet is located on the last page of this form.							
pollution prevention and recycling information you may have regarding the new substance.	TYPE OF NOTICE (Check Only One)							
So-called "binding" boxes are included throughout this form for you to indicate your willingness to be bound to certain statements you make in this section, such as use, production volume, protective equipment This option is intended to reduce delays that	X PMN (Premanufacture Notice)							
routinely accompany the development of consent orders or Significant New Use Rules. Except in the case of exemption applications (such as TMEA, LVE, LOREX) where	INTERMEDIATE PMN (submitted in sequence with final product PMN)							
certain information provided in such notification is binding on the submitter when the Agency approves the exemption application, checking a binding box in this notice <u>does not</u> by itself prohibit the submitter from later deviating from the information (except chemical	SNUN (Significant New Use Notice)							
identity) reported in the form.	TMEA (Test Marketing Exemption Application)							
CONFIDENTIALITY CLAIMS	LVE (Low Volume Exemption) at 40 CFR 723.50(c)(1)							
You may claim any information in this notice as confidential. To assert a claim on the form, mark (X) the confidential box next to the information that you claim as confidential. To assert a claim in an attachment, circle or bracket the information you claim as	LOREX (Low Release/Low Exposure Exemption) at 40 CFR 723.50(e)(2)							
confidential. If you claim information in the notices as confidential, you must also provide a samifized version of the notice, (including attachments). For additional instructions on	LVE Modification LOREX Modification							
claiming information as confidential, read the Instructions Manual	IS THIS A CONSOLIDATED PAIN? Yes							
Mark (x) if any information in this notice is claimed as confidential.	# of chemicals or polymers							

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Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 110 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Director, Collection Strategies Division (2822), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20460; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Act (2070-0012), Washington, D.C. 20503.

CERTIFICATION -- A Printed copy of this signature page, with original signature, must be submitted

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- The company named in Part I, section A, subsection 1a of this notice form intends to manufacture or import for a
 commercial purpose, other than in small quantities solely for research and development, the substance identified in Part I,
 Section B.
- 2. All information provided in this notice is complete and truthful as of the date of submission.
- I am submitting with this notice all test data in my possession or control and a description of all other data known to or reasonably ascertainable by me as required by §720.50 of the Premanufacture Notification Rule.

Additional Certification Statements:							
If you are submitting a PMN, Intermediate PMN, Consolidated PMN, or SN statement that applies:	UN, check the following user fee cer	tification					
X The Company named in Part I, Section A has remitted the fee of \$2500	specified in 40 CFR 700.45(b), or						
The Company named in Part I, Section A has remitted the fee of \$1000 700.43) in accordance with 40 CFR 700.45(b), or	for an Intermediate PMN (defined @	40 CFR					
The Company named in Part I Section A is a small business concern und in accordance with 40 CFR 700.45(b).	der 40 CFR 700.43 and has remitted a	a fee of \$100					
If you are submitting a low volume exemption (LVE) application in accordance and low exposure exemption (LoRex) application in accordance with 40 C statements:							
The manufacturer submitting this notice intends to manufacture or imporpurposes, other than in small quantities solely for research and development.							
☐ The manufacturer is familiar with the terms of this section and will comp	ply with those terms; and						
☐ The new chemical substance for which the notice is submitted meets all	applicable exemption conditions.						
If this application is for an LVE in accordance with 40 CFR 723.50(c)(1), the manufacturer intends to commence manufacture of the exempted substance for commercial purposes within 1 year of the date of the expiration of the 30 day review period.							
The accuracy of the statements you make in this notice should reflect your best prediction of the anticipate described herein. Any knowing and willful misinterpretation is subject to criminal penalty pursuant to 18	USC 1001.	Confidential					
Signature and title of Authorized Official (Original Signature Required) William R. Dwey Vice President	Oct. 7, 2008						
Signature of agent - (if applicable)	Date						

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	Part I GENERAL	INFORMATION	
Section A SUBM	ITTER IDENTIFICATION	and the same of the same of the state of the	Confi-
1a. Person	Mark () the "Confidential" box next to any subs Name of authorized official	Position	dential
Submitting	William R Troy, Ph. D.	Vice President and General Manager,	
Notice (in U.S.)	WIIIIAM R 110y, FM. D.	Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs	
	Company		1. 1. 1
	Firmenich Inc.		3 44 6
	Mailing address (number and street)		mill week
	P.O. Box 5880		
	City, State Postal Code		
	Princeton, NJ 08543		
b. Agent (if applicable)	Name of authorized official	Position	
	Company		
	Mailing address (number and street)		
	City, State Postal Code	Telephone (include area code)	
c. If you are submit	ting this notice as part of a joint submission, mark (X) this box.		
Joint Submitter (if applicable)	Name of authorized official	Position	
	Company		
	Company		
	Mailing address (number and street)	City, State	7
	Province, Country Postal Code	Telephone (include country or area code)	
2. Technical	Name of authorized official	Position	
Contact (in	Colin L. McIntosh, Ph. D.	Director of Regulatory Affairs	
U.S.)	COLLII D. MCLICOON, LII. D.	birocor or noguratory initiation	<u> </u>
	Company		
	Firmenich Inc		
	Mailing address (number and street)		
	P.O. Box 5880		
	Circ Core		
	City, State Postal Code	Telephone (include area code)	
	Princeton, NJ 08543	609 580-4990	
	prenotice communication (PC) concerning this notice and		
EFA assigned a PC	Number to the notice, enter the number.	Mark (X)	
		II HOIC	
	ubmitted an exemption application for the chemical by this notice, enter the exemption number assigned by	Mark (X)	
EPA. If you previ	ously submitted a PMN for this substance enter the PMN	Mark (X)	
	y EPA (i.e. withdrawn or incomplete). ted a notice of Bona fide intent to manufacture or import		
for the chemical su	bstance covered by this notice, enter the notice number	Mark (X)	
assigned by EPA		if none	
6. Type of Notice	- Mark (X) 1. Manufacture 12 Only	Import 1 Both	
	Binding Option	Binding Option	
	Mark (X)	Mark (X)	

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Part I GENERAL INFORMATION Continued	
Section B - CHEMICAL IDENTITY INFORMATION: You must provide a currently correct Chemical Abstracts (CA) name of the substant	ce based on the ninth
Collective Index (9CI) of CA nomenclature rules and conventions. Mark (X) the "Confidential" box next to any item you claim as confidential	
Complete either item 1 (Class 1 or 2 substances) or 2 (Polymers) as appropriate. Complete all other items.	
If another person will submit chemical identity information for you (for either Item 1 or 2), mark (X) the box at the right.	Confi- dential
Identify the name, company, and address of that person in a continuation sheet. 1. Class 1 or 2 chemical substances (for definitions of class 1 and class 2 substances, see the Instructions Manual)	Gential
a. Class of substance - Mark (X) 1 Class 1 or 2 X Class 2	
b. Chemical name (Currently correct Chemical Abstracts (CA) Name that is consistent with TSCA Inventory listings for similar substances. For	
Class 1 substances a CA Index Name must be provided. For Class 2 substances either a CA Index Name or CA Preferred Name must be provided which ever is appropriate based on CA 9CI nomenclature rules and conventions).	
Oils, Iris germanica, resinoid	
Definition:	
Derivatives and their physically modified derivatives, Iris geranica	
c. Please identify which method you used to develop or obtain the specified chemical identity information reported in this notice: (check one).	
Method 1 (CAS Inventory Expert Service - a copy of the Identification report obtained from the CAS Inventory Expert Services must be	
submitted as an attachment to this notice)	
d. Molecular formula CBI CAS Registry Number (if a number already	
N/A exists for the substance) []
1048028-77-8	
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	

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For a class 2 substa (3) Indicate the ran	unce - (1) List the immediate precursor substances with their respective CAS Registry Numbers. (2) ge of composition and the typical composition (where appropriate).	Describe the nature of the reaction	or process.
e. (1) List the Name (CAS	mmediate precursor substances with their respective CAS Registry Numbers.		Confi-
N/A	")		dential
N/A			
e (2) Describe t	he nature of the reaction or process.		
c. (2) Describe (the nature of the reaction of process.		
This material i	s produced by ethyl alcohol purification to form the Resino	id Absolute of the	
extraction from	the rhizome of Iris germanica using volatile solvents.		
	e range of composition and the typical composition (where appropriate).		
See attachments			
Mark (X) this box	from attack a continuation short		
Mark (A) this box	f you attach a continuation sheet.		

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Part I GENERAL INFORMATION Continued										
Section B CHEMICAL IDENTITY INFORMATION Continued										
2. Polymers (For a definition of polymer, see the Instructions Manual.)										
 Indicate the number-average weight of the lowest molecular weight composition. Indicate maximum weight percent of low molecular weight species (not include below 1,000 absolute molecular weight of that composition. 	on of the policy	olymer you intend al monomers, reac	to manufa tants, or so	cture. olvents) belo	ow 500 and					
Describe the methods of measurement or the basis for your estimates: GPC		Other : (Sp	ecify below	v)						
(i) lowest number average molecular weight:		-								
(ii) maximum weight % below 500 molecular weight:		-								
(iii) maximum weight % below 1000 molecular weight:		-								
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.										
b. You must make separate confidentiality claims for monomer or other reactant identity, composition information, and residual information. Mark (X) the "Confidential" box next to any item you claim as confidential (1) - Provide the specific chemical name and CAS Registry Number (if a number exists) of each monomer or other reactant used in the manufacture of the polymer. (2) - Mark (X) this column if entry in column (1) is confidential. (3) - Indicate the typical weight percent of each monomer or other reactant in the polymer. (4) - Choose "yes" from drop down menu if you want a monomer or other reactant used at two weight percent or less to be listed as part of the polymer description on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. (5) - Mark (X) this column if entries in columns (3) and (4) are confidential. (6) - Indicate the maximum weight percent of each monomer or other reactant that may be present as a residual in the polymer as manufactured for commercial purposes. (7) - Mark (X) this column if entry in column (6) is confidential.										
Monomer or other reactant and CAS Registry Number (1)	Confidential (2)	Typical composition (3)	Include in identity (4)	Confi- dential (5)	Maximum residual (6)	Confi- dential (7)				
		%			%					
		%			%					
		%			%					
		%			%					
		%			%					
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		%			%					
		%			%					
		0.0			0.0					
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.										

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Detailed From CAS Inventory Experts Experience must be submitted as an attachment to this notice) d. The currently correct Chemical Abstracts (CA) name for the polymer that is consistent with TSCA Inventory listings for similar polymers. CAS Registry Number (if a number already exists for the aubstrace) c. Provide a correct representative or partial chemical structure diagram, as complete as can be known, if one can be reasonably ascertained. Please see the E-PMN Instruction Manual for discussion of "native format" diagram software which can be helpful in reviewing your adoitance.	Γ	C.	Please identify which method you used to develop or obtain the specified chemical identity information reported in this notice (check one). Method 1 (CAS Inventory Expert Service - a copy of the identification report Method 2 (other source)		CBI
d. The currently correct Chemical Abstracts (CA) name for the polymer that is consistent with TSCA Inventory listings for similar polymers. CAS Registry Number (if a number already exists for the substance) c. Provide a correct representative or partial chemical structure diagram, as complete as can be known, if one can be reasonably ascertained. Please see the E-PMN Instruction Manual for discussion of "native formar" diagram software which can be helpful in reviewing your substance.					
CAS Registry Number (if a number already exists for the substance) c. Provide a correct representative or partial chemical structure diagram, as complete as can be known, if one can be reasonably ascertained. Please see the E-PMN Instruction Manual for discussion of "native format" diagram software which can be helpful in reviewing your substance.	L				
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see the E-PMN Instruction Manual for discussion of "native format" diagram software which can be helpful in reviewing your substance.	L				
\square Mark, (X) , this bay if you attach a continuation sheet		e.	Provide a correct representative or partial chemical structure diagram, as complete as can be known, if one can be reasonably ascertained, see the E-PMN Instruction Manual for discussion of "native format" diagram software which can be helpful in reviewing your substance.	Please	
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	Г	Mar	rk (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet		

Part I GENERAL INFORMATION Cont	rinued	
Section B - CHEMICAL IDENTITY INFORMATION - Continued		
Impurities (a) - Identify each impurity that may be reasonably anticipated to be present in the chemical substance at the CAS Registry Number if available. If there are unidentified impurities, enter "unidentified." (b) - Estimate the maximum weight % of each impurity. If there are unidentified impurities, estimate the		Provide
Impurity and CAS Registry Number (a)	Maximum percent (b)	Confi- dential
N/A	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	
	%	
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	·	
4. Synonyms - Enter any chemical synonyms for the new chemical identified in subsection 1 or 2.		Confi-
Orris Oil		dential
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		
5. Trade identification - List trade names for the new chemical substance identified in subsection 1 or 2.		
N/A		
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		
6. Generic chemical name - If you claim chemical identify as confidential, you must provide a generic name for the specific chemical identity of the new chemical substance to the maximum extent TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, 1985 Edition, Appendix B for guidance on description.	t possible. Refer to the	
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet. 7. Byproducts - Describe any byproducts resulting from the manufacture, processing, use, or disposal of the ne	w chemical substance. Provide the CAS	Registry
Number if available.		
Byproduct (1)	CAS Registry Number (2)	Confi- dential
None		
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		

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Part I GEN	ERA	AL IN	FORM	MATI	ON	Cont	tinued	l				
Section C PRODUCTION, IMPORT, AND US												
Mark (X) the "Confidenti												
 Production volume Estimate the maximum produ production volume for any consecutive 12-month per 	iction v	volume or ring the	during the	e first	of produ	ns of pro uction.	eduction Estimat	es shou	estimate ld be on	the may 100% n	cimum ew che	mical
substance basis. For a Low Volume Exemption appli	cation	, if you	choose t	o have	your noti	ice revi	ewed at	a lower	product	ion volu	me that	n
10,000 kg/yr, specify the volume and mark (x) in the	bindin	g box.									onfi-	Binding
Maximum first 12-month production (kg/yr) (100% new chemical substance basis)					2-mont						ntial	Option
(10076 flew elicifical substance basis)	_		(100	70 110 11	chemic	our suo	Starree	04313)				Mark (x)
											×	
2. Use Information You must make separate confidentiality category, the formulation of the new substance, and other us a. (1)Describe each intended category of use of the new confidential business information (CBI). (3)Indicate your willing production for the first three years devoted to each category of use Estimate the percent of the new substance as formulated in mixture your control associated with each category of use. (7)Mark (X) product volume expected for the listed "use" sectors. Mark more to binding. (9)Mark (X) this column if entry(ies) in column (8) is	se infor v chem ngness e. (5) res, susp this co than on	mation. ical subst to have the Mark (X bensions, lumn if ele box if a	Mark (X) ance by f ne informa) this colu- emulsion ntry in co- appropriat	the "Co function a ation pro amn if er s, solution dumn (6) te. Mark	nfidential and application wided in contry in columns, or gel is confidential.	"Box no cation. (column (4) ls as mai lential budicate ye	ext to any 2)Mark (1) bindin is confid nufacture usiness in our willin	ritem yo k (X) this ig. (4) ential bu d for con iformatio igness to	u claim as s column Estimate siness inf nmercial n (CBI). have the	s confide if entry c the perce formation purposes (8)Ind use type	ntial. olumn (nt of tot (CBI). at sites icate % provide	l) is al (6) under of
Category of use (1) (by function and application i.e. a dispersive dye for finishing polyester fibers)	CBI	Binding Option Mark	Prod- uction	CBI	% in Formu lation	CBI	%	of substa	ance expe (8)	ected per	use	CBI
	(2)	(x) (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Site- limited	Cons- umer	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Binding Option	(9)
Aroma for use in fragrance mixtures, which in turn are used in perfumes, soaps, cleansers, etc.			100.0		%	X		x				
			%		%							
			%		%							
			%		%							
			%		%							
			%		%							
			%		%							
* If you have identified a "consumer" use, please provide on a c In addition include estimates of the concentration of the new c substance loses its identity in the consumer product.												
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet. b. Generic use If you claim any category of use descriptions.	ntinu in	aubaaati	on 70 no c	on fidont	ial antar	o oonori	a dasarint	tion of th	et cotogo	n: Pand	the Inct	nuction
description Manual for examples of generic use			011 24 43 €	omacii	iai, citer	a generi	cuescrip		ar earego	ny Kedo	THE HIST	idenon
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.												
3. Hazard Information — Include in the notice a copy of reason information which will be provided to any person who is reaso the safe handing, transport, use, or disposal of the new substant Mark (X) this box if you attach hazard information.	onably	likely to	be expose	d to this	substance	e regardi						Building Option Mark (x)

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Part I	I HUMAN EXPOSURE	E AND ENVIRONM	ENTAL RELEASE	
Section A INDUSTRIAL S	SITES CONTROLLED BY T	HE SUBMITTER	Mark (X) the "Confidential" box is claim as confidential	next to any item you
control. Importers do not have to	e of manufacture, processing, or use o complete this section for operation ssing or use operations after import.	ns outside the U.S.; howeve	r, you may still have reporting rec	quirements if
Operation description a. Identity Enter the iden	tity of the site at which the operation	on will occur.		Confi- dential
Name Firmenich Inc				
Site address (number and street)				***
250 Plainsboro Rd				
City, County, State, ZIP code Plainsboro	Midd	llesex	NJ 08536	
additional sites on a continuation production rates or operations, sites as attachments.	r at more than one site, enter the nu on sheet, and if any of the sites have include all the information requeste attach a continuation sheet.	e significantly different		
b. Type Mark (X)	D M C + i -	× Processing	Use	
GODANISTO, MARIE	Manufacturing on Complete 1 or 2 as appropriate		Use	
I Batch	Maximum kg/batch (100% new chemical substance)	Hours/batch	Batches/year	×
2. Continuous	Maximum kg/day (100% new chemical substance)	Hours/day	Days/year	
(1) Diagram the major unit oper drum, rail car, tank truck, etc. (2) Provide the identity, the apprecedstocks (including reacta used daily or per batch.). (3) Identify by number the point at the same step, assign a sec. Enter your descriptive PDF diagram. 1. A master formula for compounder. The compour weight of Iris Germanic blend it with the other hours. 2. The master formula is ident the percentage, by weig composition. Approximate batch size may be specified in the 3. During the initial pthe workplace air. Aft continuous blending. B that the worker exposur	proximate weight (by kg/day or kg/batch ints, solvents, catalysts, etc.), and of all puts of release, including small or intermit cond release number for the second meditext here. There is specific a fragrance mixture control in the second meditext to be used. In the formula extract to be used. In materials in the formula sidentified by a composition of Iris Germanica extract to second in the second medite of the second medite of the second materials in the formula sidentified by a composition of Iris Germanica extract to the blending of the second master formula such as the second material will into fragrance compound	Include interim storage and tran h on a 100% new chemical subsproducts, recycle streams, and was tent releases, to the environmentium. ace on the next pagantaining Iris Germa structions in the material be weighed la. The average durind number, e.g., odigit code. The practact to be used a s, reactants, catal dipropylene glycol peration, low conceer formula ingredie ure of the new chem be less than 1 ppm	sport containers (specify- e.g. 5 gallor stance basis), and entry point of all star vastes. Include cleaning chemicals (not of the new chemical substance. If not get for a separate file is unical extract will be unlaster formula to determine an open vat, with a ration of mixing in the control of the total from the sport of the total from the sport of the total from the sport of the mater into an open was part of the total from the sport of the mater into the substance, it is sport of the sport of the mater into the substance, it is sport of the sport of the mater into the substance, it is sport of the sport of the mater into the substance, it is sport of the sport	rting materials and ote frequency if not eleasing to two media name and/or a sed by the mine the stirring, to e vat is 1-2 of the ill indicate agrance - a solvent ial may enter covered for estimated
Mark (X) this box if you attach a	continuation sheet			

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Confidential

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Part II-- HUMAN EXPOSURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE -- Continued

Section A -- INDUSTRIAL SITES CONTROLLED BY THE SUBMITTER -- Continued

- Occupational Exposure You must make separate confidentiality claims for the description of worker activity, physical form of the new chemical substance, number of works exposed, and duration of activity. Mark (X) the "Confidential" box next to any item you claim as confidential.
 - (1) Describe the activities (i.e. bag dumping, tote filling, unloading drums, sampling, cleaning, etc.) in which workers may be exposed to the substance.
 - (2) -- Mark (X) this column if entry in column (1) is confidential business information (CBI).
 - (3) -- Describe any protective equipment and engineering controls used to protect workers.
 - (4) and (6) -- Indicate your willingness to have the information provided in column (3) or (5) binding.
 - (5) -- Indicate the physical form(s) of the new chemical substance (e.g., solid: crystal, granule, powder, or dust) and % new chemical substance (if part of a mixture) at the time of exposure.
 - (7) -- Mark (X) this column if entry in column (5) is confidential business information (CBI).
 - (8) -- Estimate the maximum number of workers involved in each activity for all sites combined.
 - (9) -- Mark (X) this column if entry in column (8) is confidential business information (CBI).
 - (10) and (11) -- Estimate the maximum duration of the activity for any worker in hours per day and days per year.
 - (12) -- Mark (X) this column if entries in columns (10) and (11) are confidential business information (CBI).

Engineering Controls Option Substance (1) Option Option	Worker activity	CBI	Protective Equipment/	Binding	forms(s)	Binding	CBI	# of	CBI	Maximum	duration	CBI
Canada C	(i.e., bag dumping, filling drums)		Engineering Controls	Option	and % new	Option		Workers		Hrs/day	Days/yr	
Blending		(2)		Mark (x) (4)	substance (5)	(6)	(7)	Exposed	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Spot ventilation		(2)					(· · ·	(8)	()	(1.5)	1.57	
Packaging General ventilation Liquid 100% 1 2 10 1 Image: Control of the property of the prop	Blending		General ventilation		Liquid							
Spot ventilation			spot ventilation		100%			2		6	10	
Spot ventilation												
Spot ventilation	Dackaging		General ventilation		Liquid							
	Packaging		Spot ventilation		100%			-		2	1.0	
Mat (X) this bas if sour starts a continuation sheet								1		2	10	
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releas (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	sed and other Enter the nu Estimate the Mark (X) thi Identify the r which the ne a. Describe disposed of c each site des amount relea Mark (X) thi Identify the c	release and di mber of each re amount of the s column if en media (stack ai w substance w control techno- on land, charac- cribe any addi- ised to the envi- s column if en destination(s) of	sposal infelease poi new substries in co ir, fugitive ill be rele logy, if ar terize the tional disp ironment tries in co of releases	formation. Mark (X) the "Confide int identified in the process descriptance released (a) directly to the e olumns (1) and (2) are confidential eair (optional-see Instruction Maneased from that release point. In any, and control efficiency that will edisposal method and state whethe posal methods that will be used an after control technology (in kg/day) olumns (4) and (5) are confidential is to water. Please supply NPDES	he used to limit the release of the new substancer it is approved for disposal of RCRA hazardoud whether the waste is subject to secondary or ty).	dential. g/day or k neineration te to the e s waste. ertiary on em) numb	rg/batch). n, POTW, or other (special programment). For release On a continuation sheet site treatment. b. Estimers for direct discharge	es, for mate the
Release	Amour	nt of new	CBI	Medium of release	Control technology and efficiency (you may			CBI
Number (1)	(2a)	(2b)	(3)	e.g. stack air (4)	efficiency data) (5a)	Binding Mark (X)	(5b)	(6)
1		0.005		ротw	Low volatility of material alone and in mixtures limits release		0.0008	
					to negligible amounts. See attached Calculation of Waste Potential			
(7) Mar	k (X) the o	lestination(s	s) of rel	eases to water.		NPDE	ES#	CBI
	TWprovide me(s)		Firmer	nich, Inc., Plainsbor	ro, NJ 08543	NJ 00	31445	
-	vigable water ovide name(s)							
Oth	ierSpecify							
Mark	(X) this box	if you attach a	continua	ition sheet.				

Part II-- HUMAN EXPOSURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE -- Continued

Section B -- INDUSTRIAL SITES CONTROLLED BY OTHERS

Complete section B for typical processing or use operations involving the new chemical substance at sites you do not control. Importers do not have to complete this section for operations outside the U.S.; however, you must report any processing or use activities after import. See the Instructions Manual. Complete a separate section B for each type of

processing, or use operation involving the new chemical substance. If the same operation is perfectly		
sites. Identify additional sites on a continuation sheet.	landa de la descrita de la constitución de la const	ial .
1(a). Operation Description To claim information in this section as confidential, circ (1) Diagram the major unit operation steps and chemical conversions, including interim steps, tank trucks, etc). On the diagram, identify by letter and briefly describe each worker actidentity, the approximate weight (by kg/day or kg/batch, on an 100% new chemical substance catalysts, etc) and all products, recycle streams, and wastes. Include cleaning chemicals (not text field 1(b) below, identify by number the points of release, including small or intermittent the # of sites (remember to identify the locations of these sites on a continuation sheet):	orage and transport containers (specify - e.g. 5 gallon pails, 55 gallon of tivity. (2) Either in the diagram or in the text field 1(b) below, prove basis), and entry point of all feedstocks (including reactants, solvent e frequency if not used daily or per batch). (3) Either in the diagram releases, to the environment of the new chemical substance. (4) Plea 50	drums, rail vide the is and in or in the
	# of sites	
Diagram the major unit operation steps	and chemical conversions	
1(b). (Optional) This space is for a text description to clarify the diagram above.		
The subject chemical of this PMN will leave our controlled	site as an ingredient in a fragrance	
compound (perfume oil). The concentration of the material fragrance compound.	will average 0.1%, or less, in the	
At controlled customer sites, the fragrance compound wil generally, at concentrations of 20% or less, resulting in chemical in the consumer product, of 0.02% or less.	l be blended into consumer products, an average final concentration, of this	
The number of possible uncontrolled sites where exposure	may take place may be as many as 50.	
The number of workers possibly exposed may be more than vary. The level of exposure, to the component, will be va		
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		

PMN Page 10a ; Page 15 of 18

				re/Envir				worker	r activity. Complete 2-8 for each worker activity described.		
							osed for all site				
									hours per day and (b) days per year.		
									ubstance (if in mixture), and any protective equipment and engineering controls, if any, used	to protect	
		orke		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
	(7) E	stima	ate th	e percent	of the	new sub	stance as formu	lated wh	hen packaged or used as a final product.		
1	(9) - F	rom	the p	rocess dia	agram :	above, er	ter the number	of each	release point. Complete 9-13 for each release point identified.		
(10) I	Estin	ate t	he amour	nt of the	e new su	bstance released	d (a) dire	ectly to the environment or (b) into control technology to the environment (in kg/day or kg/b	atch).	
(12) I	Desci	ribe r	nedia of i	release	i.e. stack	air, fugitive air	r (option	nal-see Instructions Manual), surface water, on-site or off-site land or incineration, POTW, or	r other (spe	cify)
									e release of the new substance to the environment.		
(14) 1	dent	ify by				ult from the ope		and the second s		
_			ODI			_			(X) this column if any of the proceeding entries are confidential business information (CBI)		CDI
Letter	# of Works		CBI		ion Of	CBI	Prot	ective	Equip. /Engineering Controls/Physical Form and/ % new substance	% in Form-	CBI
Acti-	Expos			Expe	osure					ulation	
vity											
(1)	(2)	_	(3)	(4a)	(4b)) (5)			(6)	(7)	(8)
1	500			8	10		General	vent	ilation, Gloves, eye protection/Spot ventilation	0.02	
											ш
							7				
							1				
			\Box				1				
Rele					Amou		•	CBI	Media of Release & Control Technology		CBI
Nun	nber				Substr						
					Relea						
(5))		(10a)			(10b)	(11)	(12)		(13)
1						0.005	kg/day		WTP		
	-				-						=
(14) -	- Bypro	duct	S:								(15)
	-71										
											لسا

OPTIONAL POLLUTION PREVENTION INFORMATION

To claim information in the following section as confidential circle or bracket the specific information that you claim as confidential. In this section you may provide information not reported elsewhere in this form regarding your efforts to reduce or minimize potential risks associated with activities surrounding manufacturing, processing, use and disposal of the PMN substance. Please include new information pertinent to pollution prevention, including source reduction, recycling activities and safer processes or products available due to the new chemical substance. Source reduction includes the reduction in the amount or toxicity of chemical wastes by technological modification, process and procedure modification, product reformulation, raw materials substitution, and/or inventory control. Recycling refers to the reclamation of useful chemical components from wastes that would otherwise be treated or released as air emissions or water discharges, or land disposal. Descriptions of pollution prevention, source reduction and recycling should emphasize potential risk reduction subsequent to compliance with existing regulatory requirements and can be either quantitative or qualitative. The EPA is interested in the information to assess overall net reductions in toxicity or environmental releases and exposures, not the shifting of risks to other environmental media or non-environmental areas (e.g., occupational or consumer exposure). In addition, information on the relative cost or performance characteristics of the PMN substance to potential alternatives may be provided.

All information provided in this section will be taken into consideration during the review of this substance. See PMN Instructions Manual and Pollution Prevention Guidance manual for guidance and examples.

PMN Page 11 ; Page 16 of 18 Optional Pollution Prevention Information (Continued) Describe the expected net benefits, such as (1) an overall reduction in risk to human health or the environment; (2) a reduction in the volume manufactured; (3) a reduction in the generation of waste materials through recycling, source reduction or other means; (4) a reduction in potential toxicity or human exposure and/or environmental release; (5) an increase in product performance, a decrease in the cost of production and/or improved operation efficiency of the new chemical substance in comparison to existing chemical substances used in similar application; or (6) the extent to which the new chemical substance may be a substitute for an existing substance that poses a greater overall risk to human health or the environment. Mixtures containing this chemical, which do not pass specifications, are blended together with other like off-specification materials, and these blends of waste are sold for one-time use as fragrance oils for specific low-value applications. Thus, waste recapture eliminates material from the manufacturing plant. When the containers are empty, the covers are replaced, without washing, and the containers are removed by a private contractor for incineration of any residue in the container. The vessel in which the new chemical has been mixed/blended is cleaned with hot water and soap solution after processing, and the waste treated on site. Transfer of the mixture containing the new chemical to drums for shipping is accomplished by pumping in a closed system.

Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PMN Page 12 ; Page 17 of 18

Part III -- LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attach continuation sheets for sections of the form and test data and other data (including physical/chemical properties and structure/activity information), and optional information after this page. Clearly identify the attachment and the section of the form to which it relates, if appropriate. Number consecutively the pages of any paper attachments. In the column below, enter the inclusive page numbers of each attachment. Electronic attachments can be identified by filename.

Mark (X) the "Confidential" box next to any attachment name you claim as confidential. Read the Instructions Manual for guidance on how to claim any information in an attachment as confidential. You must include with the sanitized copy of the notice form a sanitized

vers	ion of any attachment in which you claim information as confidential.			
#	Attachment name	Attachment Filename	Attachment page number(s)	Confi- dential
1	MSDS		19-21	
2	Inventory Expert Service		22	
3	Spectra: GC,		23-24	
4	Name, structure & % of major ingredients		25	
5	GC MS Analysis		26-28	
6	Flash point determination		29-37	
7	Waste Calculation		38	
8	Evaluation of loss to waste-water during drums handling		39-41	
9				
10				
11				
П	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet. Enter the attachment name and number.			

PMN Page 13 ; Page 18 of 18

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES WORKSHEET To assist EPA's review of physical and chemical properties data, please complete the following worksheet for data you provide and include it in the notice. Identify the property measured, the page of the notice on which the property appears, the value of the property, the units in which the property is measured (as necessary), and whether or not the property is claimed as confidential. If the attachments are electronic, give the attachment number (found on page 12) at (b). The physical state of the neat substance should be provided. These measured properties should be for the neat (100% pure) chemical substance. Properties that are measured for mixtures or formulations should be so noted (% PMN substance in __). You are not required to submit this worksheet; however, EPA strongly recommends that you do so, as it will simplify review and ensure that confidential information is properly protected. You should submit this worksheet as a supplement to your submission of test data. This worksheet is not a substitute for submission of test data.

recommends that you do so, as it will simplify review and ensure that confid this worksheet as a supplement to your submission of test data. This worksh				bmit	
Property	Mark (X)		Value	Measured o	Confi- dential
	if provided	number	(-)	Estimate	Mark (X)
(a)	pro	(b)	(c)	(M or E)	(d)
Physical state of neat substance			(s) (l) (g)	М	
Vapor pressure @ Temperature °C			Torr		
@ Temperature°C			Torr		
Density/relative density			g/cm3		
Solubility @ Temperature °C					
@ Temperature°C					
Solvent			g/L		
Solubility in water @ Temperature °C		0%	g/L		
Solubility in water @ Temperature°C	H		g/L		
Melting temperature	Ш		°C		Ш
Boiling / sublimation temperature@torr pressure			°C		
Doming succession composition (composition)	~			М	
Spectra	×			IVI	
Dissociation constant					
Particle size distribution					
Octanol / water partition coefficient					
parties of the same of the sam					
Henry's Law constant					Ш
Volatilization from water					
Volatilization from soil					
v oracinzation from son					
pH @ concentration					
	×			М	
Flammability				101	
Explodability					
Adsorption / coefficient					
Other - Specify					Ш
Other - Specify					
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet. Enter the attachment name and number,					

TRW 104 Pg 19

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Firmenich

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

= Health
= Flammability
= Reactivity

FOR INFORMATION OR IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 1-609-452-1000 (from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST. M-F), FOR ALL OTHER TIME PERIODS CALL CHEMTREC @ 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

I. IDENTIFICATION

Item reference: Iris germanica extract

CAS # 1048028-77-8

Chemical Name: Oils, Iris germanica, resinoid

Synonyms: Orris oil

II. PHYSICAL DATA

Specific gravity: N/A

Vapor pressure (at 20 C in mm Hg) N/A

Solubility in water: N/A

Vapor density (Air = 1) N/A

Physical state: LIQUID

Odor description: N/A

III. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

Flash point(Clos. cup): 119°C

Non-combustible liquid by OSHA classification

Extinguishing media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:

None Known

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Burning liberates carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and smoke.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Use standard procedures and preferred extinguishing media as stated above.

IV. REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability:

Presents no significant reactivity hazard. Normally stable even at elevated temperatures and pressures. Not pyrophoric nor reactive with water. Does not undergo explosive decomposition, is shock stable, and is not an oxygen donor. Does not form explosive mixtures with other organic materials. Will not undergo hazardous exothermic polymerization.

Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid):

Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Firmenich

NFPA HAZARD
CLASSIFICATIONS

= Health
= Flammability
= Reactivity

FOR INFORMATION OR IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 1-609-452-1000 (from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST. M-F), FOR ALL OTHER TIME PERIODS CALL CHEMTREC @ 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Threshold limit value (TLV):
OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL):
Short term exposure limit (STEL):

Not established Not established Not established

Toxicological Information

This product has not been subjected to full toxicological testing. Therefore, containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Skin and eyes should be protected from unnecessary contact.

May be irritating to skin and eyes.

VI. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye (Contact):

In the event of contact with the eyes, irrigate with water for at least ten minutes; obtain medical advice if irritation persists.

Skin (Contact):

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash affected area with water. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.

Ingestion (Swallowing):

In the event of accidental ingestion, rinse mouth with water. Give up to one tumbler (half pint) of milk or water. Obtain medical advice immediately.

Inhalation:

Individuals showing evidence of inhalation exposure should be taken to an uncontaminated area. Obtain medical advice immediately. If necessary, assist breathing.

VII. HANDLING AND SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Empty all containers using a two stage pumping system or draining until no free liquid remains.

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Remove leaking containers to a well ventilated area if possible to do safely. If not, dike around container to limit spread of spill, leak. Small spills can be clenaed up with standard absorbents (sand, vermiculite, etc. Wear rubber gloves. Avoid contact with skin. If skin contact occurs, wash liberally with soap and water. See Section VI. If large leak/spill call HAZMAT Team.

Waste Disposal Method:

Incineration or sanitary landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

= Health
= Flammability
= Reactivity

FOR INFORMATION OR IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 1-609-452-1000 (from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST. M-F), FOR ALL OTHER TIME PFRIODS CALL CHEMTREC @ 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:

In the absence of appropriate engineering controls such as spot ventilation, ventilated enclosures, etc., workers should avail themselves of the appropriate respiratory protection.

Ventilation:

For spills in confined areas, respiratory protection is recommended.

Protective Gloves:

Oil resistant gloves.

Eye protection:

Splash-resistant safety goggles

Other protective equipment:

None

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions (Handling and Storing):

Keep away from heat and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PREPARED BY FIRMENICH,~16 September 2008



CAS

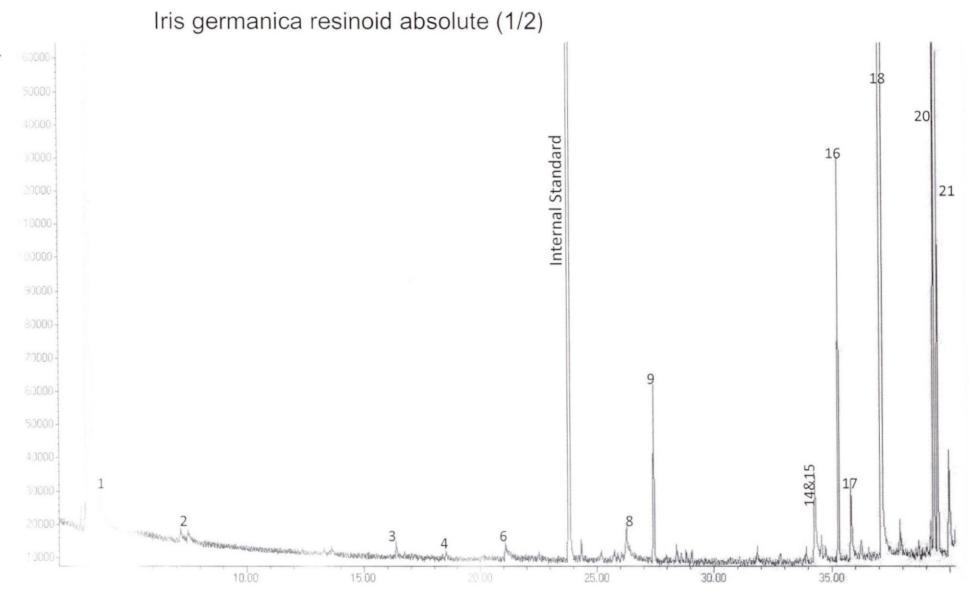
Inventory Expert Service

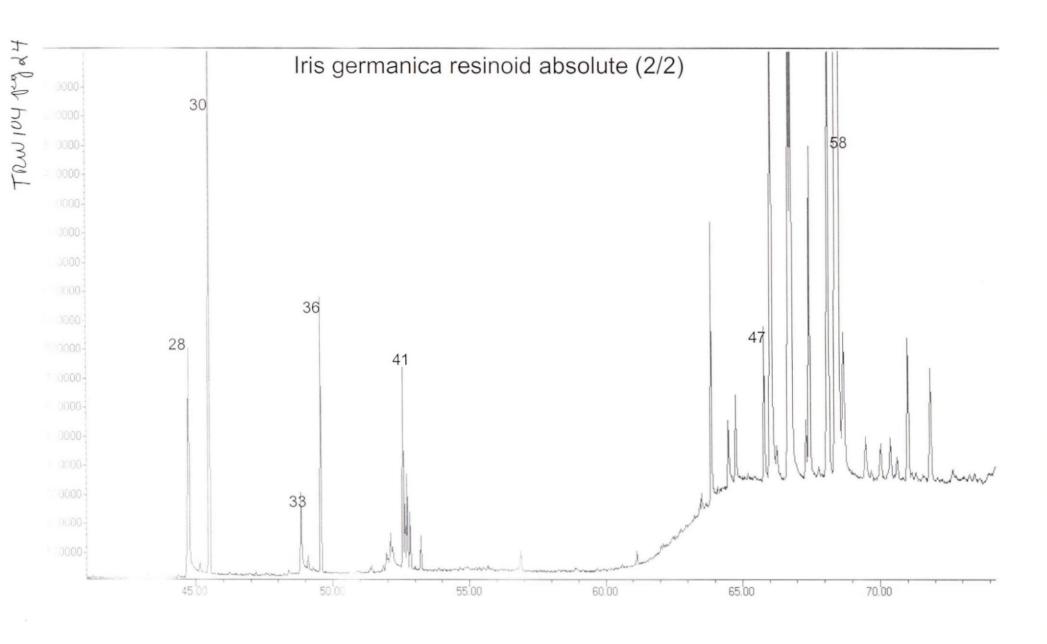
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INVENTORY EXPERT SERVICE REPORT

IES-ORDER NUMBER: 124918
REGISTRY NUMBER: 1048028-77-8
CA INDEX NAME
Oils, Iris germanica, resinoid
Definition Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. Iris germanica.
*
Please print the above CA Index Name on the appropriate page of your PMN.
If this box is checked, CAS has made correction(s) marked in red to your IES order. Please make the same correction(s) to your PMN befor submitting it to the EPA.





STRUCTURE OF THE MAIN COMPONENTS OF IRIS GERMANICA RESINOID ABSOLUTE: IDENTIFIED CHEMICALS WITH PERCENTAGES EQUAL OR GREATER THAN 1%

%	Names	Structure	%	Names	Structure
25 ,83	JACEIDINE	MeO OMe OMe	1.90	ETHYL LINOLEATE	
6.87	ETHYL MYRISTATE		1.85	ETHYL PALMITATE	
3.67	MYRISTIC ACID		1.30	JACEOSIDIN	MeO OH O OMe
2.999	1-(4-HYDROXY-3- METHOXY-1-PHENYL)-1- ETHANONE	но	1.11	PALMITIC ACID	

o) or Kill KOIMI

Analysis of the volatile components from Iris germanica resinoid absolute

Date:

7/16/2008

Samples:

Iris germanica resinoid absolute

S Lab journ ref:

1586 O

Experimental part:

All the compounds >0.1% GC/FID area were identified by GC/MS with their mass spectra (apolar and polar columns) and their retention index. The percentage composition was determined from the GC peak areas (apolar column) corrected by the response factor value determined by previous experiments on the same instruments. In a few cases, where no correction factor was available, the correction factor of a structurally closely related molecule was applied.

Sample preparation: Iris germanica resinoid absolute (476.3 mg) and methyl octanoate (13.4 mg) as an internal standard were diluted with 5 ml of Dichloromethane.

GC-MS and GC-FID conditions: the sample was injected on a GC-MS 6890N/5973 inert (Agilent) and GC-FID equipped with two polar and apolar columns:

GC-MS and GC-FID conditions: the sample was injected on a GC-MS 6890N/5973 inert (Agilent) and GC-FID equipped with two polar and apolar columns: ZBWax and DB-1 capillary column, 30 m for Polar or 60m for Apolar × 0.25 mm, film thickness 0.25 µm. Temperature program: 50 °C, 5 min. isotherm, then 3 °C/min to 120 °C. then 5 °C/min to 250, 5 min. isotherm, then 15 °C/min to 300 °C, 20 min. isotherm. Carrier gas: helium; split ratio 1:50, injection volume 0.2 mL.

Results:

% volatiles^[1]: 40.7 %

Peak N°	RTTIC (min)		KIapol library	Name	% GC-FID ^[2]	CAS Number	CAS Name	In TSCA Inventory
1	3.81	563	611	ACETIC ACID	0.131		Acetic acid	Yes
2	7.18	751	751	2,3-BUTANEDIOL	0.122	000513-85-9	2,3-Butanediol	Yes
3	13.62	909	883	2-HYDROXY-1-METHYLPROPYL ACETATE	0.018	056255-48-2	2,3-Butanediol, monoacetate	No
4	16.38	962	961	6-METHYL-5-HEPTEN-2-ONE	0.024	000110-93-0	5-Hepten-2-one, 6-methyl-	Yes
5	18.51	1004	1013	BENZYL ALCOHOL	0.015	000100-51-6	Benzenemethanol	Yes
6	21.07	1053	0	GLYCEROL 1-ACETATE	0.041	000106-61-6	1,2,3-Propanetriol, 1-acetate	No
7	22.50	1081	1083	PHENETHYLOL	0.010	000060-12-8	Benzeneethanol	Yes
8	26.25	1156	1176	OCTANOIC ACID	0.180	000124-07-2	Octanoic acid	Yes
9	27.42	1180	1180	ETHYL OCTANOATE	0.223	000106-32-1	Octanoic acid, ethyl ester	Yes
10	27.94	1191	1198	4-VINYLPHENOL	0.009	002628-17-3	Phenol, 4-ethenyl-	No
11	28.81	1210	1235	SAFIANOL	0.022	006379-73-3	Benzene, 2-methoxy-1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-	Yes
12	31.83	1282	1282	VINYL GUAIACOL	0.017	007786-61-0	Phenol, 4-ethenyl-2-methoxy-	Yes
13	32.82	1307	1307	METHYL DECANOATE	0.012	000110-42-9	Decanoic acid, methyl ester	Yes
14	34.27	1350	1344	DECANOIC ACID	0.197	000334-48-5	Decanoic acid	Yes
15	34.3	1351	1347	VANILLIN	0.059	000121-33-5	Benzaldehyde, 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-	Yes
16	35.27	1380	1384	ETHYL DECANOATE	0.348	000110-38-3	Decanoic acid, ethyl ester	Yes

	17	35.81	1396	1398	PICEOL (=1-(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)-1-ETHANONE)	0.098	000099-93-4	Ethanone, 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-
	18	37.10	1439	1451	1-(4-HYDROXY-3-METHOXY-1-PHENYL)-1-ETHANONE	2.999	000498-02-2	Ethanone, 1-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-
	19	39.20	1513	1366	1-(3,4-DIMETHOXYPHENYL)-1-ETHANONE	0.018	001131-62-0	Ethanone, 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-
	20	39.33	1518	1533	CIS-ALPHA-IRONE	0.697	000472-46-8	3-Buten-2-one, 4-[(1R,5S)-2,5,6,6-tetramethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-, (3E)-rel-
70	21	39.49	1524	1487	GAMMA-IRONE	0.462	000079-68-5	3-Buten-2-one, 4-(2,2,3-trimethyl-6-methylenecyclohexyl)-
0	22	39.98	1543	1553	DODECANOIC ACID	0.179	000143-07-7	Dodecanoic acid
5	23	40.87	1578	1581	ETHYL LAURATE	0.409	000106-33-2	Dodecanoic acid, ethyl ester
5	24	41.27	1594	0	ACETOSYRINGONE	0.023	002478-38-8	Ethanone, 1-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-
104	25	41.47	1601	1615	SYRINGALDEHYDE	0.016	000134-96-3	Benzaldehyde, 4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy-
\supset	26	43.96	1708	1707	METHYL MYRISTATE	0.050	000124-10-7	Tetradecanoic acid, methyl ester
3	27	44.37	1726	1736	BENZYL BENZOATE	0.049	000120-51-4	Benzoic acid, phenylmethyl ester
_	28	44.71	1742	1764	MYRISTIC ACID	3.665	000544-63-8	Tetradecanoic acid
	29	45.17	1763	1760	ETHYL 9-TETRADECENOATE	0.108	No	9-Tetradecenoic acid, ethyl ester
	30	45.50	1778	1789	ETHYL MYRISTATE	6.872	000124-06-1	Tetradecanoic acid, ethyl ester
	31	47.57	1877	1865	ETHYL PENTADECANOATE	0.031	041114-00-5	Pentadecanoic acid, ethyl ester
	32	48.38	1917	0	9-HEXADECENOIC ACID	0.126	002091-29-4	9-Hexadecenoic acid
	33	48.83	1941	1927	PALMITIC ACID	1.109	000057-10-3	Hexadecanoic acid
	34	49.09	1954	0	ETHYL 9-HEXADECENOATE	0.151	054546-22-4	9-Hexadecenoic acid, ethyl ester
	35	49.28	1964	0	ETHYL 9-HEXADECANOATE	0.039	No	9-hexadecanoic acid, ethyl ester
	36	49.55	1977	1985	ETHYL PALMITATE	1.847	000628-97-7	Hexadecanoic acid, ethyl ester
	37	51.34	2073	2048	2-HYDROXY-1-METHYLPROPYL TETRADECANOATE	0.048	No	Tetradecanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-1-methylpropyl
	38	51.42	2077	2055	ETHYL HEPTADECANOATE	0.093	014010-23-2	Heptadecanoic acid, ethyl ester
	39	51.95	2106	1996	LINOLEIC ACID	0.309	000060-33-3	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-
	40	52.10	2114	2157	OLEIC ACID	0.552	000112-80-1	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-
	41	52.56	2141	2136	ETHYL LINOLEATE	1.903	000544-35-4	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, ethyl ester
	42	52.64	2145	2143	ETHYL LINOLENATE	0.541	001191-41-9	9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, ethyl ester, (9Z,12Z,15Z)-
	43	52.71	2149	2155	ETHYL OLEATE	0.796	000111-62-6	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, ethyl ester
	44	52.82	2155	2128	ETHYL TRANS-9-OCTADECENOATE	0.481	006114-18-7	9-Octadecenoic acid, ethyl ester, (9E)-
	45	53.22	2178	2180	ETHYLE STEARATE	0.275	000111-61-5	Octadecanoic acid, ethyl ester
	46	56.87	2376	0	ETHYL ICOSANOATE	0.262	018281-05-5	Eicosanoic acid, ethyl ester
1								

1.295

2.138

0.794

018085-97-7

65.81

63.87

64.50

2950

2796

2847

0

0

JACEOSIDIN

UNKNOWN

UNKNOWN

47

48

49

Yes Yes Yes

No

Yes

Yes

Yes
Yes
Yes
No
Yes
No
Yes
No
Yes
No
Yes
Yes
No
Yes

No No Yes Yes

Yes

Yes No Yes

No

4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-

hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy-

	50	64.76	2869	0	UNKNOWN	0.853			
	51	66.08	2970	0	UNKNOWN	7.590			
	52	66.27	3017	0	UNKNOWN	0.260			
	53	66.73	3023	0	UNKNOWN	6.775			
	54	66.81	3067	0	UNKNOWN	5.737			
	55	67.34	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.582			
×	56	67.46	0	0	UNKNOWN	2.810			
.6	57	68.14	0	0	UNKNOWN	6.238			
20	58	68.50	0	0	JACEIDINE	25.829	010173-01-0	4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-3,6-dimethoxy-	No
5	59	68.69	0	0	UNKNOWN	1.131			
0	60	68.7	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.527			
7	61	69.49	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.568			
2	62	70.04	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.555		,	
2	63	70.39	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.502			
-	64	70.64	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.416			
	65	71.03	0	0	UNKNOWN	1.276			
	66	71.3	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.257			
	67	71.84	0	0	UNKNOWN	1.688			
	68	75.39	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.420			
	69	75.58	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.413			
	70	75.8	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.291			
	71	76.09	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.996			
	72	78.7	0	0	UNKNOWN	0.522			
					0/ 4-4-1 [3]				

% total ^[3] 96.101 % GC-FID identified ^[4] 52.764

[1]: results from the sum of the mass corresponding to all the peaks detected by FID (except solvent and internal standard peaks) corrected with their correction factors (a correction factor of 1.00 was applied for unknown compounds).

[2]: results from the the mass corresponding to the peak, corrected with its correction factor. The % is related to the sum of the masses of all detected peaks.

[3]: sum of all the peaks (all identified peaks + unknowns present at > 0.1%)

[4]: sum of all the identified peaks

Notes:

The dry matter has been determined by measuring the weight difference after heating around 1g of sample at 105°C during 24 hours. In the Iris Résinoide Abs., the dry matter is 86%.

Attached documents: GC-MS trace with peaks annotated with the peak number given in column A.

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Laboratory of Analysis and Measurements La Plaine

Form F527-P113/v8 Study E076-07.2008

Final Report

Study title:

ST 14 C 08 IRIS GERMANICA EXTRACT.

Determination of General Physico-Chemical Properties:

Fiash Point.

Substance Name

IRIS GERMANICA EXTRACT.

Chemical Name

Iris germanica extract.

Study Director:

Name:

Address:

Corinne RUOLS

Firmenich SA

125, Rte de la Plaine

1283 La Plaine-CH

Study Technician:

Name:

Address:

Corinne RUOLS

Firmenich SA 125, Rte de la Plaine

1283 La Plaine-CH

Test Facility Manager:

Name:

Address:

Domingo RODRIGUEZ

Firmenich SA

125, Rte de la Plaine 1283 La Plaine-CH

Study Sponsor:

✓ Name:

Address:

Christine Lachausse

Firmenich SA

1, Rte des Jeunes

1211 Genève-CH

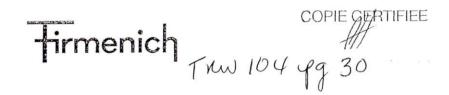
Study starting date:

11.07.2008

Report completion date:

15.07.2008

Report Distribution List: C. Lachausse, G. Suardi, C. Pischiutta, D. Rodriguez, C. Ruols



QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

This report has been audited by Firmenich Quality Assurance Responsible, and is considered to be an accurate account of the data generated and of the procedures followed, at the Laboratory of Analysis and Measurements of Firmenich/La Plaine.

In each case, the outcome of QA evaluation is reported to the Study Director/Management on the day of evaluation.

Audits of study documentation, and study inspections appropriate to the type and schedule of this study were as follows:

Protocol "Plan d'Etude":

Date: 11.07.2008

Flash Point:

(P)

Date: 14.07.2008

Draft Report Audit:

Date: 15.07.2008

Final Report Audit:

Date of QA Signature

The Quality Assurance Statement is approved by:

Quality Assurance Responsible:

G. Suardi:

15.07 200

Firmenich Study E076-07.2008 Page 2/9



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GLP COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the objectives laid down in the protocol were achieved and as nothing occurred to adversely affect the quality or integrity of the study, I consider the data generated to be valid. This report fully and accurately reflects the procedures used and data generated.

The work described was performed in compliance with the Swiss Ordinance relating to Good Laboratory Practice, adopted May 18th, 2005 (RS 813.112.1). This Ordinance is based on the OECD Principles of Good Laboratory Practice, as revised in 1997 (ENV/MC/CHEM(98)17), and is in accordance with, and implement, the requirements of Directives 2004/9/EC and 2004/10/EC.

These international standards are acceptable to the US Environmental Protection Agency and Food and Drug Administration, and fulfil the requirements of 40 CFR part 160, 40 CFR part 792 and 21 CFR part 58 (as amended).

Study Director:

. Date: 15.07.7008.

Approved by:

Test Facility Manager:

D. Rodriguez Rodriguet Date: 15.07.2008



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SUMMARY

Determination of General Physico-Chemical Properties: Iris germanica extract.

Flash Point: 119°C ± 2 °C, using the Method A9, specified in Commission Directive 92/69/EEC (which constitutes Annex V of Council Directive 67/548/EEC).



COPIE GERTIFIEE
True (04 pg 34

1. INTRODUCTION

General Physico-Chemical Properties: Flash Point of the test material Iris germanica extract has been determined.

Method employed complied with those specified in Commission Directive 92/69/EEC of 31 July 1992 (which constitutes Annex V of Council Directive 67/548/EEC).

Testing was conducted on 14 July 2008.

2. TEST MATERIAL

4 2.1 Description, Identification and Storage Conditions

✓ Identification:

ST 14 C 08 (Iris germanica extract)

✓ Description:

Brown paste

✓ Batch number:

8051026101

✓ Purity:

Not applicable (plan extract-UVCB substance)

✓ Date received:

03 June 2008

✓ Expiry date:

May 2009

✓ Storage conditions: Refrigerator (between 0 and 10°C under nitrogen)

Data relating to the identity, purity and stability of the test material are the responsibility of the Sponsor.

3. ARCHIVES

All original data (protocol, audits and final report) and test material will be retained in the Firmenich Laboratory of Analysis and Measurements La Plaine archives for ten years, after which instructions will be sought as to further retention or disposal.



COPIE GERTIFIEE

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4. - FLASH POINT

S 4.1- Method

The flash point was determined using a closed cup equilibrium method, Method A9 of Commission Directive 92/69/EEC (which constitutes Annex V of Council Directive 67/548/EEC).

♦ 4.1.1 Procedure

An aliquot (2 ml) of the test material was introduced into the sample cup of the Rapid Flash Tester RT-1.

The sample was heated and allowed to equilibrate at the set temperature. The test flame was introduced into the sample cup for approximately 2 seconds by sliding the cup shutter open.

Observations were made for ignition of the vapour. If no ignition occurred, the temperature was increased and the test flame re-introduced. This was repeated until the lowest reproducible temperature at which a flash occurred on application of a flame using a fresh sample was determined.

A preliminary test was performed, and then the determination was carried out in duplicate.

4.1.2 Calculation

The flash temperature was corrected to a pressure of 101.325 kPa using Equation 4.1.

 \checkmark Equation 4.1 FP = C + 0.23 (101.325-B)

where:

FP = corrected flash point (°C)

C = observed flash point (°C)

B = ambient atmospheric pressure (kPa)



COPIE GERTIFIEE
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4.2 Results

Temperature (°C)	Observations
Preliminary determination	
30	No flash / Brown paste
55	No flash / Brown Paste
62	No flash / Brown Paste
75	No flash / Brown liquid
89	No flash / Brown liquid
100	No flash / Brown liquid
142	Flash / Brown liquid
Determination 1 (fresh sample)	
100	No flash / Brown liquid
106	No flash / Brown liquid
110	No flash / Brown liquid
114	No flash / Brown liquid
116	No flash / Brown liquid
118	Flash /Brown liquid
Determination 2 (fresh sample)	
97	No flash / Brown liquid
101	No flash / Brown liquid
105	No flash / Brown liquid
109	No flash / Brown liquid
113	No flash / Brown liquid
116	No flash / Brown liquid
117	No flash / Brown liquid
	Flash / Brown liquid

Atmospheric pressure = 98.1 kPa

Corrected flash point = 118.74°C

S 4.3 Conclusion

The flash point of the test material has been determined to be 119°C $\pm\,2$ °C.

4.4 Reference

Determination of Flash Point - Rapid Equilibrium Method, International Standard ISO 3679-1983 (F), Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus ASTM D-3278-96, pages 1-8.



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APPENDIX 1: GLP CERTIFICATE

The Swiss GLP Monitoring Authorities



3

Schweizerische Eidgenessenschaft Confederation sulsse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra Federal Department of Home Affairs DHA Federal Office of Public Health FOPH

Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications DETEC Federal Office for the Environment FOEN



Statement of GLP Compliance

According to Article 14 paragraph 3 Ordinance on Good Laboratory Practice [OGLP, SR 813.112.1]

The notification authority for chemicals confirms that the following test facility was inspected with respect to the compliance with the Swiss Ordinance on Good Laboratory Practice, adopted on 18th May 2005 [OGLP, SR 813.112.1]. This Ordinance is based on the OECD Principles of Good Laboratory Practice, as revised in 1997 and adopted on 26th November 1997 by decision of the OECD Council [C(97)186/Final].

Unequivocal name and address of the test facility:

Area of expertise according to article 3 paragraph 1 letter d OGLP:

Laboratoire d'analyse et de Mesure, La Plaine Firmenich SA Route de la Plaine 125 1283 La Plaine-Genève Switzerland 1./ Physical-chemical testing

Inspection authority: Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH)

Date of inspection: 15th and 16th November 2006

Date of decision: 26th February 2007

Based on the above mentioned decision it can be confirmed that the above mentioned test facility is able to conduct studies according to the aforementioned area of expertise in compliance with the principles of GLP. The above mentioned test facility is listed in the register and GLP list according to the Article 14 OGLP and is inspected on a regular basis according to Article 6 paragraph 2 OGLP.

Swiss Federal Office of Public Health Consumer protection directorate Notification authority for chemicals CH-3003 Bern

Vaj Kappe

Bern, 29th March 2007, The Head, Dr. Dag Kappes

The notification authority for continuals at the coordination and declaren authority for the good laboratory privace (CLP) for the FOEM, the FOEM and Swissensels.

Seeks Federal Office of Public Health, Consumer protection directorate, NewFoothin authority for chemicals, CH-1000 form.

WAS COLOUR OF PROPER HAT (0)31 322 73 04 Febr +41 (0)31 323 54 80

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CALCULATION OF WASTE POTENTIAL Princeton, NJ site

The following is a calculation of the volume of the PMN application material that would be expected to reach the effluent stream for the Firmenich Inc. Princeton facility during normal formulation activities.

For a typical 10,000 kg batch in a 15,000 L kettle, the wetted surface area is approximately 525 ft². The film of product remaining on the tank surface is very thin and the tank walls are polished to minimize film adhesion. We assume that this film thickness is 0.1 mm (3.3 X 10⁻⁴ ft). Thus the amount remaining after emptying the tank via a bottom drain would be

$$(525 \text{ ft}^2)(3.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft})(1\text{L}/0.03531 \text{ ft}^3)(1 \text{ kg/L}) = 4.92 \text{ kg/batch } (0.049\%)$$

= 0.005 kg of new substance/batch

Each tank is thoroughly cleaned with soap and water between products to minimize any cross contamination and this waste water is sent to the on-site waste treatment plant (WTP). This WTP is equipped with a Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF) system prior to the biological system for the removal of oil and grease. In general, this DAF is considered to be 70% efficient with high efficiency expected for materials with a high O/W value. The removed oil is then incinerated. Thus only approximately 1.48 kg/batch of the original 10,000 kg (0.0015 kg new substance) reaches the biological treatment stage, where it is further degraded.

Assuming a relatively low biotransformation level for the material of only 50%, then only approximately 0.0008 kg/batch of the new chemical in the original 10,000 kg batch, containing 0.1% of this chemical, would reach the effluent.

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Evaluation of loss to waste-water during drums handling

1. Introduction

The Technical Guidance Document (European Commission, 1996) is a guidance note which is regularly updated and intended to help the authorities and industry complete procedures for the notification, the classification and risk evaluation of new substances and priority existing chemicals.

Part 2 of this document describes the standardized way environmental risk assessments should be carried out. Environmental assessments are supported by the Euses software which sets conservative default values if no other data are available.

The goal of this note is to discuss the default value of 2% of loss to waste-water at product formulation. This value is given in chapter 3, Table A2.1: "Estimates for the emission factors (fractions released), formulation part, yearly volume less than 1000 t/year".

Indeed, a 2% of loss to waste-water is significantly exaggerated and unrealistic for the flavour and fragrance industry. This assumption implies that manufacturers of cosmetics/household cleaning products leave 2% of their fragrances in the shipping containers (drums, totes, etc) and only incorporated 98% of these contents into the final consumer products. These residues are then assumed to be lost to drains during cleaning. In reality, this does not happen. We know that fragrance residues remaining in drums after use by manufacturers of cosmetics/household cleaning products are significantly lower than 2%. Measurements made by some major fragrance users have given results of 10 to 100 times lower than this.

For over 2 years, we have been attempting to obtain measurements on an industry-wide scale, however under the current system, down-stream users are little motivated to participate in the risk assessment process.

In order to enable us to discuss this default value, we made 5 replicate measurements of several raw materials in our manufacturing site of Meyrin-Satigny, Switzerland.

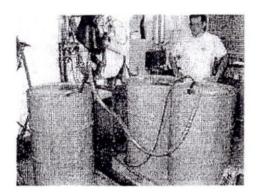
2. Procedure

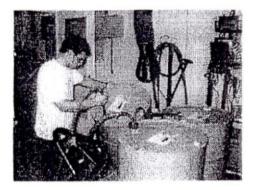
The method used (point 3) for the evaluation is identical of procedure used daily in the manufacturing site:

- 1. An empty drum of 180 or 200 kg is weighed thanks to a tare
- 2. The drum is then filled and completely emptied again

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- 3. Emptying procedure:
 Pumping of the main quantity (picture 1)
 Siphoning of the remaining quantity by pumping under vacuum -30 mb with a stick (picture 2)
- 4. The emptied drum is weighed
- 5. The residue is calculated by difference





Picture 1

Picture 2

3. Results

Product Name & code	Viscosity @ 20°C (m2/s)	Density @ 20°C	Atm T/ T of transfer [°C]	Drum type	Remaining quantity [g]	% waste
OCTALYNOL (967544)	1.68x10 ⁻⁵	0.959	22 / 22	DL / 180	50	0.03
FIRSANTOL (942596)	1.20x10 ⁻⁴	0.923	22 / 22	DL / 180	100	0.06
HELVETOLIDE (947650)	1.59x10 ⁻⁵	0.939	22 / 22	DL / 180	50	0.03
WOLFWOOD (992392) cristalisé à 20°C	1.10x10 ⁻⁴	1.030	22 / 60	DL / 180	100	0.06
ROMANDOLIDE (979031)	2.56x10 ⁻⁵	1.006	22 / 22	DI / 200	100	0.05

4. Conclusion

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The maximum loss to waste-water is 0.06% and the mean value is equal to 0.05%. These results corroborate measurements made by some major fragrance users with results of 10 to 100 times lower than the default assumption of 2% of loss to waste-water. By extension, we can make the assumption that these data are valid for a whole range of flavour and fragrance raw materials as well as for mixtures.

Moreover, results obtained would further over-estimate loss to drains because cleaning is not usually done using water, and if any quantity was to enter waste-water, oil skimmers would remove the large part of the water insoluble material.

In conclusion, we would find more appropriate to use the default emission factor given in the Technical Guidance Document for yearly volume higher than 1000 t instead of the emission factor (2%) given for yearly volume lower than 1000 t. This factor is equal to 0.3% and can be considered as a conservative worst-case estimate of loss to wastewater with regard to our industry (Table A2.1: "Estimates for the emission factors (fractions released), formulation part).